

New Hello 3

Exam Night Prep 3

سلسلة كتب العملاقة
في اللغة الإنجليزية



مراجعة ليلة الإمتحان
للفصل الثالث الإعدادي

ترم أول 2022

Important Voc

traaccessible	يمكن الوصول اليه	emergency	طوارئ	programmer	مبرمج
achievements	إنجازات	energy	طاقة	protect	يحمي
adventure	مغامرة	environment	البيئة	proud	فخور
advert	اعلان	exhibition	معرض	quality	جودة
anxious	متوتر	experience	خبرة	quiet	هادئ
app	تطبيق / برنامج	facilities	تسهيلات	raft	قارب
appearance	مظهر	furniture	أثاث	railway	سكة حديد
aquarium	حوض أسماك	glad	مسرور	recycled water	ماء معاد تدويره
astronaut	رائد فضاء	graffiti	رسومات جدارية	repairs	إصلاحات
attractive	جذاب	graph	رسم بياني	respond	يرد / يستجيب
avoid	يتجنب	gymnastics	جمباز	results	نتائج
awake	مستيقظ	handicraft	حرفة يدوية	review	مراجعة نقدية
award	جائزة / مكافأة	health care	رعاية صحية	rural areas	مناطق ريفية
battery	بطارية	horrible	فظيع / كريه	sale	أوكازيون / بيع
behaviour	سلوك	imagine	يتخيل	scare	يخيف
biography	سيرة ذاتية	in addition	بالإضافة	scheduled	مجدول
botanical gardens	حدائق نباتية	incredible	لا يصدق	scholarship	منحة دراسية
brainstorm	العصف الذهني	indoors	داخل / في الداخل	secret	سر
brochure	كتيب	initiative	مبادرة	serious	جاد / خطير
bubble	فقاعة	instructions	تعليمات	shop assistant	مساعد في محل
campaigner	مناضل / مدافع / ناشط	interrupt	يقاطع	sign language	لغة الإشارة
century	قرن	introduce	يقدم (شخصا)	skill	مهارة
challenge	تحدي	jewellery	مجوهرات	snorkel	يفطس بأنبوب
championship	بطولة	leaflets	منشورات	social life	حياة اجتماعية
charge	يشحن بالكهرباء	leisure	وقت الفراغ / ترفيه	solve	يحل
clear / clearly	واضح / بوضوح	life jacket	سترة نجاة	speaker	مكبر الصوت
community	مجتمع	lodger	ساكن	spectator	مشاهد
competition	مسابقة	lonely	منعزل	spread	ينشر
complaint	شكوى	marriage	زواج	staff	هيئة عاملين
conclude	يختم / ينهي	mathematician	عالم رياضيات	suggestion	اقتراح
contest	مسابقة	medical team	فريق طبي	summarise	يلخص
countryside	الريف	medicine	الطب / دواء	survey	استطلاع رأي
creative	مبدع	meet up	يلتقي / يتقابل	sweetness	حلاوة / لطف
culture	ثقافة	mental health	صحة عقلية	teenager	مراهق
cyberbullying	التنمر الإلكتروني	mindfulness	تركيز كامل للذهن	tenant	مستأجر
deaf children	أطفال صم	mixer	خلاط	theme park	مدينة ملاهي
decent life	حياة كريمة	monuments	أثار	tip	نصيحة
decorated	مزخرف	natural	طبيعي	toaster	محمصة
depressed	محبط	neighbourhood	حي / جوار	tournament	دورة مباريات
destination	مقصد	opportunities	فرص	traditional	تقليدي
diary	مفكرة يومية	organisers	المنظمون	transport	نقل / مواصلات
digital	رقمي	orphanage	دار أيتام	trusted	منتج موثوق به
directions	اتجاهات	pandemic	وباء	understanding	فهم
disabled people	المعاقين	passengers	ركاب	warmly	بدفء
disappoint	يجب	peaceful	مسالم / هادئ	waterfall	شلال
discount	خصم / يخصم	platform	رصيف	wedding party	حفل زفاف
display	يعرض	pleasure	إبتهاج / سرور	windsurfing	ركوب الأمواج
dyslexia	صعوبة القراءة	pollution	تلوث	wonders	عجائب
embarrassed	محرج	pottery	فخار	worries	متابع / هموم



Prefixes

un	غير (تنفي الصفة)	unknown غير معروف unnatural غير طبيعي uncomfortable غير مريح unfunny غير مضحك unhappy غير سعيد unpleasant غير سار / يغيض unessential غير ضروري
im	لا (تنفي الصفة أو الظرف) تحول الفعل لفعل آخر	impossible غير ممكن impolitely بطريقة غير مهذبة improve يطور
in	تحول بعض الكلمات للعكس	incredible لا يصدق informal غير رسمي inexpensive رخيص
dis	لا (تعطى عكس المعنى) تحول الفعل لفعل آخر	disappointed خائب الأمل disagree لا يوافق / يختلف discover يغطي display يعرض disabled عاجز / معاق
a	تحول بعض الافعال لصفة	asleep نائم awake مستيقظ
micro	تعطى معنى صغير	microwave مايكرويف
re	يعيد الفعل مرة أخرى	recycle يعيد تدوير rebuild يعيد بناء reread يعيد قراءة
ex	تحويل الفعل لفعل آخر	exchange يتبادل
en	تحويل الاسم لفعل	encourage يشجع



suffixes

-ache	تعني ألم	headache صداع stomachache ألم في المعدة
-al	تحول الاسم لصفة	musical موسيقى traditional تقليدي
-ance	تحول الفعل لاسم	appearance مظهر
-ble	تحول الفعل أو الاسم لصفة	comfortable مريح accessible ممكن الوصول إليه
-ed/-d	تحول الفعل لصفة	excited متحمس decorated مزين trusted موثوق به
-er	تحول الكلمة لاسم	customer بائع seller بائع speaker مكبر الصوت robber سارق listener مستمع reader قارئ teacher مدرس engineer مهندس
-ese	تحول الاسم لصفة	Chinese صيني Japanese ياباني
-est	تضاف للصفة لتجعلها تفضيل	biggest الأكبر longest الأطول
-ful	تحول الاسم لصفة	beautiful جميل colourful ملون peaceful هادئ useful مفيد
-ian	تحول الكلمة لاسم	musician موسيقار
-ing	تحول الفعل لاسم أو صفة	amazing مذهل greeting تحية polluting ملوث interesting شيق breathing تنفس swimming السباحة windsurfing ركوب الأمواج
-ist	تكوين اسم الفاعل من الاسم	artist فنان scientist عالم
-ive	تحول الفعل لصفة	attractive جذاب creative مبدع
-less	بدون (تحول الاسم لصفة)	careless مهمل
-ly	تحول الصفة لظرف	recently حديثاً / مؤخراً clearly بوضوح warmly بدفء / بحرارة finally في النهاية normally بشكل طبيعي deeply بعمق luckily لحسن الحظ
-ment	تحول الفعل لاسم	achievement إنجاز pavement رصيف
-ness	تحول الصفة لاسم	weakness ضعف kindness طيبة sweetness حلوة / عذوبة happiness سعادة illness مرض darkness ظلام quietness هدوء
-or	تحول الفعل لاسم	spectator متفرج / مشاهد competitor منافس
-ship	تحول الكلمة لاسم	friendship صداقة championship بطولة scholarship منحة
-t	تحول الفعل لاسم	complaint شكوى
-y	تحول الكلمة لصفة أو اسم	wealthy ثري healthy صحي noisy مزعج foggy ضبابي delivery توصيل
-ion	تحول الفعل لاسم	suggestion اقتراح pollution تلوث congratulation تهنئة
-cal	تحول الاسم لصفة	historical تاريخي

Word

Synonym

Antonym

attractive	جذاب	beautiful	جميل	ugly	قبيح
big	كبير	large	ضخم / كبير	small	صغير
borrow	يستعير	take	ياخذ	lend	يسلف
champions	أبطال	winners	فائزون	losers	خاسرون
cheap	رخيص	inexpensive	غير غال	expensive	غال
clean	ينظف	wash	يفسل	make dirty	يجعله متسخ
closed	مغلق	locked	مقفل	open	مفتوح
comfortable	مريح	relaxing	مريح	uncomfortable	غير مريح
competitors	متنافسون	players	لاعبين	_____	_____
dangerous	خطير	unsafe	غير آمن	safe	آمن
deliver	يوصل / يسلم	carry	يحمل	receive	يستلم
different	مختلف	dissimilar	مختلف	similar	مشابه
difficult	صعب	hard	صعب	easy	سهل
disappointed	محبط	upset	منزعج	hopeful	مفعم بالأمل
elderly	كبير السن	old	كبير السن	young	صغير السن
embarrassed	مُحرج	upset	منفعل	confident	واثق
famous	مشهور	known / popular	معروف	unknown	غير معروف
fast	سريع	quick	سريع	slow	بطئ
formal	رسمي	official	رسمي	informal	غير رسمي
free	مجاني	for no money	بدون مقابل	paid	مدفوع الأجر
happiness	سعادة	pleasure	بهجة	sadness	حزن
helpful	مفيد	useful	مفيد / نافع	useless	غير مفيد
horrible	فظيع	terrible	فظيع / كريه	wonderful	رائع
ill	مريض	sick	مريض	well	بصحة جيدة
incredible	لا يصدق	really good	جيد حقاً	terrible	فظيع / مريع
indoors	بالداخل	inside	بالداخل	outside / outdoors	بالخارج
interesting	شيق	lovely / exciting	محبوب / شيق	boring	ممل
leisure	راحة / ترفيه	relaxation	راحة	stress	ضغط / توتر
log in	يسجل الدخول	sign in	يسجل الدخول	log out	يسجل الخروج
modern	حديث	new	جديد	old / ancient	قديم / عتيق
nobody	لا أحد	no one	لا أحد	everyone	الجميع
normal	طبيعي	usual	معتاد / مألوف	strange	غريب
online	متصل بالإنترنت	connected to	متصل بـ	offline	غير متصل
pass	يجتاز / ينجح	succeed	ينجح	fail	يفشل
peaceful	هادئ / مسالم	calm / quiet	هادئ / ساكن	noisy	صاخب / مزعج
positive	إيجابي	good	جيد	negative	سلبي
repair	يصالح	fix	يصالح	damage	يفسد / يتلف
seller	بائع	assistant	بائع	customer	زبون / عميل
special	خاص	important	هام	usual	عادي / معتاد
staff	عاملون	workers	عمال	_____	_____
start	يبدأ	begin	يبدأ	finish/end	ينتهي
success	نجاح	achievement	إنجاز	failure	فشل
teach	يعلم	educate	يعلم	learn	يتعلم
tournament	بطولة / دورة	contest	مسابقة	_____	_____
turn on	يشغل	switch on	يشغل	turn off	يطفى
understand	يفهم	know/recognise	يعرف / يتعرف على	misunderstand	يسئ الفهم

Definitions

botanical gardens	حدائق نباتية	a place where you can see trees and other interesting plants
aquarium	حوض أسماك	a place where you can see beautiful fish
bank	بنك	a place where you can borrow and save money
lake	بحيرة	a large area of water with land around it
monument	نصب تذكاري	something that people build to remember an important person or event
peaceful	هادئ	calm and quiet
traffic	المروور	cars, lorries and motorbikes that use a road
especially	خصوصاً / خاصة	more than usual
exhibition	معرض	a place where people can go to see paintings, photographs, etc.
map	خريطة	you can use this to follow directions
timetable	جدول مواعيد	you can use this to find when a train or bus leaves
platform	رصيف قطار	you can catch a train from here
metro	مترو / قطار كهربائي	you can use this to travel in a city, sometimes it travels underground
complaint	شكوى	something you make when you are unhappy about something
order	طلب سلعة	when a customer asks someone to send, bring or make something for them
email	يرسل ايميل	to send a message electronically
call back	يعاود الاتصال	return a phone call
toaster	محمصة	you can make bread warm with this
microwave	مايكرويف	you can cook things quickly with this
neighbourhood	حي	a small area of a town and the people who live there
encourage	يشجع	to try to make people do something by giving support and advice
surprised	مندهش	what you feel when you do not expect something strange or unusual
making a difference	يصنع فارق	having a good effect on a person, place or situation
lodger	ساكن	someone who pays to live in another person's house
awake	يقظ	not sleeping
follow	يتبع	walk or drive behind someone
dream	يحلم / حلم	pictures and sounds that you think are happening when you are sleeping
raft	قارب بدائي	pieces of wood that are put together so they can float on water
dyslexia	عسر القراءة	a learning disability which affects reading and writing
care about	يهتم بـ	feel strongly about someone or something
hyperloop	نظام الهايبرلوب	a new, very fast form of transport that travels above the ground
award	جائزة	a prize for an event or a competition
mathematician	عالم رياضيات	someone who works with maths
app	تطبيق	software you can use on your computer or phone
competition	منافسة	an event in which people try to be the best at something
creative	مبدع	good at thinking of new ideas or ways to do something
create	ينشئ / يبتكر	to make something new
achievement	إنجاز	something important that you have done
appearance	مظهر خارجي	the way that someone or something looks
billion	بليون	a thousand million
social life	حياة اجتماعية	the time you spend enjoying yourself with other people
support	يدعم / يساند	help and encourage someone
mindfulness	يقظة / تركيز	being able to relax by calmly thinking about your feelings and what is around you at the moment
mental health	الصحة العقلية	shows the health of your mind, or how happy you are
secret	سر	something that you don't want other people to know



كيف تجيب على المحادثة

سؤال المحادثة يعتمد على فكرة تكوين السؤال والإجابة عليه:

و هناك نوعان من الأسئلة :-

① سؤال يبدأ بأداة إستفهام وهنا الإجابة تكون على أداة الاستفهام ويتكون كالآتي:

فعل أساسي + فاعل + فعل مساعد + أداة استفهام

أدوات الاستفهام مثل:

Where أين	How old كم عمر
Why لماذا	How big كم حجم
Who من للفاعل/المفعول العاقل	How many times كم عدد المرات
Which أى/أيهما	How far كم المسافة
When متى	How fast كم سرعة
Whom من(للمفعول العاقل)	How deep كم عمق
Whose ملك من/لمن؟	How high كم ارتفاع
How كيف	How good ما مدى إجابة
How many كم عدد	What ما / ماذا
How much كم كمية	What time ما الوقت
How long كم طول المدة	What size ما حجم
How often كم مرة	What colour ما لون
How wide كم إتساع	What kind ما نوع
How tall كم طول	What number ما رقم

والأفعال المساعدة تنقسم إلى :-

- ① Verb to (be) → am/is/are/was/were
- ② Verb to (do) → do/does/did
- ③ Verb to (have) → have/has/had
- ④ Modal verbs

▶▶ (can/could/will/should/must)

والفاعل من الممكن أن يكون اسم أو ضمير فاعل وضمائر الفاعل هي :-

I - we - you - they - he - she - it

والفعل الأساسي من الممكن أن يكون مصدر أو

تصريف ثالث أو V+ ing حسب الفعل المساعد.

- ① Where do you live? → I live in Cairo.
- ② How long will you stay here? → I will stay for 3 weeks.
- ③ When did they arrive? → They arrived at 3 o'clock.
- ④ What are you doing? → I am reading.

② السؤال الذى يبدأ بفعل مساعد وتكون الإجابة عليه Yes or No بـ

- Have you visited Aswan? – Yes, I have.
- Did you watch TV? – No, I didn't.

③ يوجد سؤال يُسمى سؤال التخيير ويبدأ بفعل مساعد وبه كلمة (or) ولكن لا تكون الإجابة عليه بـ (yes, / No,) ولكن نختار كالآتي :-

- ④ Do you like football or tennis? → I like football.
- ⑤ Clerk: Do you want it single or return? Ali: single, please.

لاحظ التحويلات الآتية عند السؤال و الإجابة:

Question	you	you	your
Answer	I / we	me / us	my / our
Question	yours	are you	were you?
Answer	Mine/ours	I'm we are	I was We were

ملاحظات هامة:

1- اذا لم نجد فعل مساعد بالجملة نتبع الآتي :

اذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع وبه (s) نستخدم does ونعيد الفعل للمصدر.

④ He plays football → What does he play? اذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع بدون (s) نستخدم do

④ I go to school by bus → How do you go to school ?

اذا كان فعل الجملة ماضى نستخدم did ونعيد الفعل للمصدر.

④ They watched the film yesterday. → When did they watch the film? ④ He went to the zoo → Where did he go? اذا كانت الإجابة بـ no وكانت الجملة مثبتة نسأل عن شئ آخر غير الموجود بالجملة:

④ No, it is my first visit to Egypt. → Is it your second visit to Egypt?

بعض الأسئلة يمكن أن نجيب عنها بمعلومة و ليس بـ Yes أو No فقط :

④ Can I help you? → Yes, I want → I would like → Can I have.....? → May I have...? السؤال المذيل (أليس كذلك) يعتمد على فهم الجملة:

④ You know him, don't you? هناك أسئلة مختصرة فى المحادثة تشذ عن القاعدة العامة لتكوين السؤال:

And you?	Where to?	Where from?
What else?	What about you?	Why not?



- English is my favourite subject.
What is your favourite subject?
- I was born on August 1st, 2002.
When were you born?
- We have nine lessons a day.

Examples

- How many lessons have you got a day?
- My mother wakes me up early.
When does your mother wake you up?
- Yes, he likes flowers very much.
Does he like flowers?
- Yes, he is a good friend.
Is he a good friend?
- My first name is Anas.
What's your first name?
- I like English.
What subject do you like?
- I'm from Zagazig.
Where are you from?
- She works at the hospital.
Where does she work?
- I've got two cousins.
How many cousins have you got?
- He usually goes to school by bus.
How does he go to school?
- My best friends are Omar and Hamza.
Who are your best friends?

GRAMMAR IN LINES

Prepositions of time

حروف جر الزمان

in مع فترات اليوم/الشهور/المواسم/السنين/القرون /أوقات معينة

- in the morning/ in the evening /in the afternoon
- in April / in 2025 / in winter / in the 8th century
- in the past / in the beginning

Ex The park is beautiful in spring.
Asmaa was born in 1983.

on مع الأيام و التواريخ

- on (Sunday / November, 18th 1986)
- on (New Year's Day / my birthday)
- On Friday afternoon, I often go to Lake Timsah.

Ex The concert is on 22 November.
I have English lessons on Tuesday mornings.

at مع الساعات وبعض الفترات الخاصة

- at (six o'clock / noon / midday / midnight)
- at (night/ the end of / at / on the weekend)
- at (the moment / the minute / present)

Ex I have tennis lessons at the sports centre at 9 am.
He's not doing anything at the moment.

حروف جر المكان

Prepositions of place

in

مع القارات/ الدول / المدن / داخل الأماكن

- in (Africa / France / Luxor / the school)
- in (a boat / the flat / the water / in a car)
- in (a shop / a room / a garden)

Ex

What's in that cupboard?
They met each other in Italy.

on

نستخدم on للإشارة إلى مكان الشئ بالنسبة لسطح أو خط (طريق / نهر)

- on (the desk / the floor / the island)
- on (a shelf / a door / a list / a page)
- on (a train / a tram / a bus / a plane)

Ex

I left my book on the table. (surface)
The school is on a very busy road. (line)

at

قبل الأماكن الصغيرة و التجمعات / الإشارة إلى الموقع كنقطة.

- at (the bus stop / the back / the end (of...))
- at (the wedding / a football match / the doctor's)
- at (home/ work / school / university / college)

Ex

There's someone at the door.
I'll see you at the bus stop.

لا نستخدم حرف جر قبل الكلمات الآتية:

next, last, this, one, any, each, every, some , all

- Last month we had a school trip.
- I'll see you next Friday.
- لاحظ أن استخدام حرف الجر يمكن أن يختلف حسب معنى النص:
- I'll meet you in the cinema. (= inside the cinema.)
- I'll meet you at the cinema. (= inside or on the street outside.)

لاحظ استخدام حروف الجر عند ذكر عنوان.

- He lives at 14 Sadat Road.
- He lives in Sadat Road.
- He lives on the third floor.

Present simple

المضارع البسيط

يوضع الفعل في التصريف الأول مع (I / You / We / They) والجمع.

Ex

I go to school by car every day.
We learn English at school.
إذا كان فاعل الجملة مفرد مثل (He - She - It -) يُضاف (s/es) للفعل.
يُضاف (es) للفعل إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بأحد الحروف الآتية (ss - sh - ch - x - o)

نستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن حدث مستقبلي طبقاً لجدول زمني أو مواعيد ثابتة مثل (مواعيد البرامج ووسائل المواصلات و السينما والمباريات).

- Ex
- What time **does** the exhibition start?
 - The first metro train **leaves** at 8.20.
 - The film **starts** at nine o'clock.

Adjectives

الصفات

الصفة كلمة تصف الاسم وتوضع قبله أو بعد (verb to be)

I met a **tall** man. He gets **high** marks.

لعمل مقارنة مع الصفات قصيرة المقطع :

صفة + er + than

- Mount Everest is **higher than** Mount Kenya.
 - The Nile River is **longer than** the Amazon.
- لعمل تفضيل مع الصفات القصيرة المقطع :

the + صفة + est

- Ahmed is **the cleverest** boy in the class.
 - The cheetah is **the fastest** animal.
- لعمل مقارنة مع الصفات طويلة المقطع نستخدم :

more/less + صفة + than

- Televisions are **more expensive than** kettles.
 - Aswan is **less crowded than** Cairo.
- لعمل تفضيل مع الصفات طويلة المقطع نستخدم :

the most / the least + صفة

- The most useful** thing in my kitchen is the fridge.
 - This phone is **the least popular** (phone) in the shop.
- للدلالة على التساوي في صفة معينة نستخدم :

as + صفة + as

- My phone is **as heavy as** yours. (= Both phones weigh the same.)
 - The TV is **as expensive as** the computer.
- not as / not so + صفة + as
- My phone is **not as heavy as** yours.
 - The doctor **isn't as famous as** the artist.

both, either, neither, none

نستخدم **both, either, neither, none** للتحدث عن شيئين أو شخصين :

Both	فعل رابطاً جمع + فعل 2 + and + فعل 1 فعل جمع + اسم جمع + the / these/those فعل جمع + اسم جمع
Either	فعل رابطاً الثاني + فعل 2 + or + فعل 1 فعل غالباً مشر + اسم جمع + the / these/those فعل مشر + اسم مفرد
Neither	فعل رابطاً الثاني + فعل 2 + nor + فعل 1 فعل غالباً مشر + اسم جمع + the / these/those فعل مشر + اسم مفرد
None	فعل غالباً مشر + اسم جمع + the / these/those فعل مشر + اسم جمع

- Both** Aya **and** Reda **are** friends.
- Both** of the boys **have** a bike.
- Neither** Aya **nor** Reda **is** the driver.
- Neither** of the boys **has** a bike.
- Neither** boy **has** a bike.
- Either** Ayman **or** Reda **is** the driver.
- Either** of the boys **has** a bike.
- Either** boy **has** a bike.
- None** of us **has** a bike.
- None** of them **have** a bike.

Ex

past simple / continuous

الماضي البسيط
والمستمر

إذا وقع حدثان في الماضي قطع احدهما الآخر فإننا نضع الحدث الذي كان مستمراً في الماضي المستمر والذي قطعه في الماضي البسيط.

حدث طويل	حدث قصير
ماضي مستمر	ماضي بسيط

- My sister **dropped** the fork **while** she **was eating**.

حدث طويل	حدث قصير
ماضي مستمر	ماضي بسيط

- He **was watching** TV **when** the light **went out**.

إذا كان هناك حدثان مستمران في نفس الوقت في الماضي نستخدم الماضي المستمر لكلا الحدثين.

حدث طويل	حدث طويل
ماضي مستمر	ماضي مستمر

- She **was listening** to music **while** I **was studying**.
- لاحظ أنه عندما يأتي كلمة تدل على الماضي ومعها ساعة زمنية أو كلمة all نستخدم الماضي المستمر.

- She **was cleaning** her room **at 7 o'clock** yesterday.

المستقبل

Future Forms

will + مصدر

- It's hot. I **will** open the door.
- I think he **will** win the match.
- He **will** be thirteen next week.
- I'll buy you a new phone.
- I'll give you a lift to the hotel.
- Stop or I'll tell your father.
- Will** you pass me the salt?

usage

قرار سريع
تنبؤ بدون دليل
حقيقة مستقبلية
وعد
عرض
تهديد
طلب

مع كلمات مثل:

hope / think / promise / I'm sure / expect / soon tomorrow

am/is/are going to + مصدر

- I'm **going to** buy a new car.
- It's cloudy. **It's going to** rain.

usage

خطة / نية / قرار
تنبؤ قائم على دليل

مع كلمات مثل:

intended / planned / decided / intention / plan / decision

am/is/are + v + ing

حدث مستقبلي تم الترتيب الكامل له مسبقا.

- I'm **travelling** to Alex tomorrow. I have **booked** the ticket.

مع كلمات مثل:

(arranged / prepared / organised / arrangement)

Adjectives ending (ed / ing)

الصفات ed / ing

نستخدم الصفات التي تنتهي بـ (ed) لوصف شعورنا تجاه شيء ما أو شخص ما.

amazed - surprised - excited - bored - disappointed

- I was **surprised** that he passed the exam.
- The man is **frightened**.
- I am **excited** to watch the match.

نستخدم الصفات التي تنتهي بـ (ing) لوصف الشيء أو الشخص المسبب لهذا الشعور.

amazing - surprising - exciting - boring

- It was **surprising** that he passed the exam.
- The spider is **frightening**.
- The handball match was **exciting**.

الماضي البسيط
والتام

past simple / perfect

past simple

هناك نوعان من الأفعال في الماضي البسيط:

● فعل عادي (منتظم) فعل شاذ (غير منتظم)

open	→ opened	enjoy	→ enjoyed
go	→ went	have	→ had

usage

حدث منتهي و ليس له أثر الآن.

- I **cleaned** the room yesterday.

سرد قصص

- Aladdin **returned** to his house.

حدث قديم

- I **met** my wife in 2000.

عند النفي نستخدم **didn't**

- I **didn't arrive** to school early.

مع هذه الكلمات.

yesterday / last week / one day / ago / once
one night / when I was..

past perfect

يتكون الماضي التام من:

have + P.P	→ haven't + P.P
has + P.P	→ hasn't + P.P

usage

حدث تم و له أثر في المضارع.

- I **have cleaned** the room.

حدث لم ينتهي بعد for/since

- I **have studied** English for 3 years.

حدث جديد just/already

- He **has just phoned** me.

حدث متكرر دون ذكر مدة في الماضي.

- I **have written** three letters.

للسؤال عن الخبرات السابقة مع **ever**

- Have you ever seen** a giraffe?

مع هذه الكلمات .

already / just / ever / never / for / since / yet

لاحظ أن **for** يأتي بعدها مدة تبدأ بـ a/an /-s أما **since** يأتي بعدها بداية مدة مثل

o'clock / May / last.. / 2002

مضارع تام

بداية مدة

مضارع تام

since

ماضي بسيط

تأتي **yet** في نهاية الجملة المنفية (تعبر عن حدث لم يتم حتى الآن).

Ahmed **hasn't finished** his homework **yet**.

تأتي **yet** في نهاية السؤال (تعبر عن حدث لم يتم حتى الآن).

Have you **eaten** your breakfast **yet**?

تأتي **already** في نهاية الجملة المثبتة أو قبل **p.p**.
وتعبر عن حدث تم بالفعل.

I **have already cooked** lunch.

I **have cooked** lunch **already**.

تأتي **already** في نهاية السؤال أو قبل **p.p**.

Has he **already told** you about the accident?

Has he **told** you about the accident **already**?

الضرورة وعدم الضرورة

Necessity & Lack of necessity

للتعبير عن الضرورة في المضارع والماضي.

مضارع	ماضي
He / She / It → has to = must	had to inf.
I / We / You / They → have to = must	

Ahmed **has to** be at work at eight.

Ex Ali **must** phone his sister.

Hany **had to** cycle to school when he was a child.

للتعبير عن عدم الضرورة في المضارع والماضي.

مضارع	ماضي
He / She / It → doesn't have to	didn't have to inf.
I / We / You / They → don't have to	

Shady **doesn't have to** be at work at eight.
It's Friday.

Ex Seham and Sally **don't have to** hurry. They aren't late.

Mona **didn't have to do** homework. It was a holiday.

لاحظ أن **mustn't** تستخدم في التحريم والمنع وليس في عدم الضرورة.

Ex Hesham **mustn't** smoke at hospital.

He **mustn't** talk to his mother unkindly.

You **mustn't** cross the road when it is red.

القدرة وعدم القدرة

Ability and inability

للتعبير عن القدرة وعدم القدرة في الماضي.

كان قادر على	could	لم يكن قادر على	couldn't
I / He / She / It →	was able to	wasn't able to	inf.
We / You / They →	were able to	weren't able to	inf.

Ex

Ali **was able to** (could) swim when he was four.

Ex He **wasn't able to** (couldn't) carry the bag yesterday.

النصيحة

should - shouldn't

للتعبير عن النصيحة في المضارع.

يجب	لا يجب
فاعل → should + inf.	shouldn't + inf.

Ex

You **should** study hard.

Ex He **shouldn't** leave the baby alone in the house.

الإحتمالية

Possibility

للتعبير عن الاحتمالية وعدم التأكد.

ربما
فاعل → might + inf.

I brought him 3 sandwiches because I thought he **might** be hungry.

Ex

They **might** be more understanding than you think.

I **might** go to the stadium, but I'm unsure.



Language Functions

يساعدك هذا الجزء على حل سؤال العادثة

Suggestion الإقتراح

- Let's + inf. هيا بنا
- Why don't you + inf ? لما لا؟
- Would you like to + inf? هل تود أن ..
- It would be nice to... انه من اللطيف أن ..
- Shall we + inf? هل ؟
- What about + v+ ing/n? ما رأيك في...؟ / ماذا عن
- How about + v+ ing/n? ما رأيك في...؟ / ماذا عن
- I suggest + v+ing. أقترح أن

REPLY الرد

- That sounds like a great idea. تبدو فكرة رائعة.
- I'd love to. أنا أود ذلك.
- That would be great. ذلك سيكون رائعا.
- I'm not sure أنا لست متأكد

Making a complaint عمل شكوى

- I want to make a complaint. أريد أن أقدم بشكوى.
- The doesn't work. ال..... لا يعمل.
- It was horrible. لقد كان سيئا
- I ordered some...3 weeks ago for my shop. لقد طلبت بعض... منذ 3 أسابيع لتجري.
- Your website says the delivery takes five days but I'm still waiting. موقعكم يقول أن التوصيل يستغرق خمس أيام ولكنني ما زلت منتظرا.
- There's only one problem with it. . يوجد مشكلة واحدة فقط به

REPLY الرد

- I'm very sorry about that. أنا اسف جداً بشأن ذلك.
- Oh dear. What's the problem? يا الهي . ما المشكلة؟
- I will call the delivery company. سوف أتصل بشركة التوصيل

Greeting التحيه

FORMAL LANGUAGE

طريقة رسمية

- Hello. أهلاً.
- How are you? كيف حالك؟
- Pleased to meet you. سعدت بمقابلتك
- I'd like to introduce myself. أود أن أقدم نفسي
- Goodbye. إلى اللقاء
- I'd like you to meet.... أود أن أقابل

INFORMAL LANGUAGE

طريقة غير رسمية

- Hi أهلاً
- How is it going?- . كيف تسير الأمور؟
- Nice to meet you سعدت بلقائك. / تشرفنا
- This is my friend هذا صديقي
- bye إلى اللقاء
- See you later. اراك لاحقاً

Talking about experiences الحديث عن الخبرة

- How long have you lived in this house? منذ متى وانت تعيش في هذا المنزل؟
- I've lived here since I got married to your grandfather. لقد عشت هنا منذ أن تزوجت من جدك.
- Have you ever ridden a horse? هل سبق لك أن ركبت حصاناً؟
- No, I have never ridden a horse. لا ، لم أركب حصاناً أبداً
- When did you move to Cairo? متى انتقلت الى القاهرة؟
- I moved ten years ago. انتقلت قبل عشر سنوات.
- What important things have you achieved in your life? ما الأشياء المهمة التي حققتها في حياتك؟
- Has anyone in your family climbed a mountain? هل قام أى شخص فى أسرتك بتسلق جبل؟
- I have volunteered to help the elderly in the nearby charity home. لقد تطوعت لمساعدة كبار السن في دار الأعمال الخيرية المجاورة

Good News الأخبار الجيدة

- I have got a scholarship! ! لقد حصلت على منحة !
- I've won an award! لقد فزت بمكافأة
- I've got some good news. I've won an award! لدى بعض الأخبار الجيدة. لقد فزت بجائزة!
- I came second in the class حصلت على المركز الثاني في الفصل
- I got the highest score in the class! حصلت على أعلى مركز في الفصل

REPLY الرد

- Well done! That's incredible! أحسنت! هذا شئ لا يصدق!
- What an amazing achievement! ياله من انجاز رائع!
- Wow, you did really well! ياه لقد أدت بطريقة جيدة
- You worked really hard. لقد عملت بجد حقاً

Dialogues

السؤال الأول في ورقة الإمتحان سؤال المحادثة ويحتوى على 5 فراغات بـ 5 درجات لذا يجب عليك أن تقرأ المحادثة كاملة بتركيز ثم تبدأ بالإجابة وتركز في معنى أدوات الإستفهام الأسئلة الواردة بالكتاب المدرسي

Ziad and Adam are talking about their plans for the weekend. PT

Ziad Hi, Adam. This is my older cousin, Hany.

Adam ① , Hany. What are you doing next weekend?

Ziad We're going to the park. ② ?

Adam I'm not sure about that. There are some boys in the park and ...

Ziad ③ It might be good to talk about it, you know.

Adam ④
Hany Unkind comments! That must have made you feel very sad.

Adam : ⑤
But I told the officers at the park, and they talked to the boys about that.

Ziad : ⑥ ?

Adam : The boys said sorry to me the next day. But I still don't want to go to the park.

Hany : You mustn't feel bad anymore. I'm sure they won't do it again.

WB

2 Man Where does the train to Aswan leave from?

Guard ① ?

Man Platform four! Thanks. ② ?

Guard The next train leaves in five minutes.

Man ③ ?

Guard The train usually takes six hours.

Man Good. How much is the ticket, please?

Guard ④ ?

Man : Here you are. Many thanks.

Guard ⑤ ?

WB

3 Injy Would you like to meet up tomorrow, Lina?

Lina ① , Injy. Shall we go to the museum?

Injy ② I think the museum's closed tomorrow.

Lina OK. ③ ?

Injy I'd prefer to go somewhere outside. ④ ?

Lina I like the park, but I think it would be nice to go on a ferry on the river. Would you like to do that?

Injy ⑤ Why don't we meet by the bridge? **Lina**: Good idea.

4

Nahla : Good afternoon. I want to make a complaint, please.

Clerk : Oh, dear. ① ?

Nahla : I ordered a new kettle , but when the delivery arrived this morning, it was a microwave !

Clerk ② Can I take your name, please?

Nahla ③ ?

Clerk Ah, yes. ④ ?

Nahla Can they take the microwave when they come?

Clerk Yes, of course. ⑤ ?

Nahla Yes, it's 254 667578.

SB

5

Sara introduces herself to Lamar

Sara Good morning!

Lamar Good morning!

Sara ① I'm Sara. I'm your new neighbor.

Lamar ② , Sara.

Sara Thanks, ③ ?

Lamar This my mother, Mrs Mansour.

Sara ④ ?

Mother I'm fine, thank you.

Lamar Welcome to our neighbourhood!

Sara ⑤ ?

SB

6

Hema What important thing have you achieved in your life?

Ali ① ?

Hema When did you learn that?

Ali ② ?

Hema In 2020! Why didn't you learn when you were a child?

Ali ③ ?

Hema ④ ?

Ali I go swimming every week.

Hema ⑤ ?

Ali I go with my brother Ahmed.

7

Abdu Where are you going?

Wael ① ?

Abdu ② ?

Wael To watch the handball tournament.

Abdu ③ ?

Wael No, I haven't watched a tournament at the stadium before.

Abdu What do you think of the Egyptian team?

Wael ④ ?

Abdu Me, too. ⑤ ?

Wael Yes, they play very well.

أسئلة واردة ببعض المحادثات

لاحظ: أسئلة الأعوام العاضية كانت 4 فراغات لكن العام الحالى 5 فراغات

8 Ali and Hany are talking about sports. القاهرة 2018

Ali : What are you going to do?
Hany : I'm going to exercise.
Ali : ① ?
Hany : My favourite sport is tennis.
Ali : How often do you play it?
Hany : ② ?
Ali : ③ ?
Hany : I play it with my friend.
Ali : Is it an exciting sport?
Hany : ④

9 Sara meets her friend Mona at the club. she tells Mona that she is going to travel to England next month. الجيزة 2018

Sara : Hello, Mona!
Mona : Hello, Sara! How are things with you?
Sara : I'm going to travel to England next month.
Mona : ① ?
Sara : To visit my uncle who lives there.
Mona : ② ?
Sara : By plane.
Mona : Are you afraid of flying?
Sara : ③
Mona : How long will you stay there?
Sara : ④

10 Malak and Salma are talking about their friend Huda who is in hospital. الإسكندرية 2018

Malak : I haven't seen our friend Huda for long.
Salma : ①
Malak : ② ?
Salma : Because she had an accident
Malak : ③ ?
Salma : She had that accident last week.
Malak : Are you going to visit her?
Salma : ④
Would you like to come with me?

11 A tourist is asking a policeman for directions. القليوبية 2018

Tourist : Excuse me, Can you help me?
Policeman : Yes, of course.
Tourist : ① ?
Policeman : The train station is over there opposite the bank.
Tourist : ② ?
Policeman : No, it's very near. You needn't take a taxi.
Tourist : OK. I'll ③
Policeman : Have a nice time.
Tourist : ④

12 A customer is talking to a shop assistant. كفر الشيخ 2019

Assistant : Hello, can I help you?
Customer : ①
Assistant : What size would you like to buy?
Customer : ②
Assistant : ③ ?
Customer : I'd like to have a blue one.
Assistant : ④ ?
Customer : It's 100 L.E.

13 Basma and Shady are talking about a film review. المنوفية 2019

Basma : You look busy , Shady!
Shady : Yes, I am reading a film review.
Basma : ① ?
Shady : The film is called "Modern Egypt".
Basma : ② ?
Shady : The review says our plans today will make Egypt a better place to live in.
Basma : What will the internet be like in Modern Egypt?
Shady : ③
Basma : That sounds great! Let's watch this film together.
Shady : ④

14 Ahmed and Hazim are talking about sports. القاهرة 2020

Ahmed : Good morning. Can I ask you some questions?
Hazim : ①
Ahmed : ② ?
Hazim : My favourite sport is weight-lifting.
Ahmed : Weight -lifting builds the muscles.
③ ?
Hazim : I can lift from 40 to 50 kilograms. What about you?
Ahmed : ④
Hazim : Great! Swimming is also useful for building the body.

15 Baher and an assistant are at a mobile phone centre. الاسكندرية 2020

Baher : How can I change this mobile?
Assistant : ① ?
Baher : Nothing wrong but its memory is small.
Assistant : Oh! ② with a 3 GB memory.
Baher : It's good. But ③
Assistant : I think you'd prefer the black one.
Baher : Yes, that's what I want. ④ ?
Assistant : About extra two hundred pounds.

Read & complete

السؤال الثالث في ورقة الإمتحان سؤال أكمل بكلمة من 6 كلمات ويحتوي على 4 فراغات ب 4 درجات . ثلاث فراغات منها تكون على الكلمات وفراغ واحد على القواعد.

1. project / business / told / know / news / finished

I have good ① to tell you. Egypt has ② doing the project of the New Suez Canal. The ③ took just one year. Now, more ships can use the Suez Canal. The ships will bring about 13 billion dollars of ④ into Egypt by 2023. This project is great and will help Egypt to be richer.

2. long / down / along / have / felt / feel

I'd like to say thank you to the young woman who helped me yesterday. I was walking ① the pavement when I suddenly ② very tired. A young woman saw me and greeted me warmly. She encouraged me to sit ③ on a bench and ④ a rest.

3. bathroom / house / for / lived / moved / have lived

Different families have lived in our ① for over 200 years. I have lived here with my family since 2016. Before that, we ② in Cairo. My parents changed some of the house when we ③ here. For example, my mum wanted a new ④!

4. peace / best / better / to / Comfortable / fast

Some people think that Sydney in Australia has the ① transport in the world. Why? Because trains, buses and ferries travel ② all parts of the city. ③ buses go to the nearest beaches such as Bondi. If you want to get somewhere quickly, ④ trains leave from Central Station to many places, including the airport.

5. cups / clubs / facilities / are / sports / were

I live in a great community. There are lots of ① activities for young people, such as volleyball and tennis ② There ③ also many local ④ for people of all ages, including a great theatre and a history museum. Our roads have wide pavements.

6. encourage / bench / friend / elderly / noticeboard / encouraged

One day, I saw a message on the ① by the front door to our flats. It said that Mr Maher, who is very ② , needed a new ③ The one he sits on outside his flat is broken. So, I ④ all my neighbours to help to buy him a new one. Some men delivered it this morning. Mr Maher was very surprised when it arrived!

7. help / famous / introduce / either / to see / neither

Good morning, everyone. I'd like to ① myself. I'm Judy and I work for See the best of Cairo. Today, you're going to visit two places. They are not the most ② ones, but we think they are the best! Why? Because they are ③ full of tourists nor expensive, but they have some very interesting things ④

8. weren't / were / challenge / blind / deaf / village

Binita who is from a ① in India, was five years old when she became blind. This was a big ② for her. She went to a school for ③ children until she was eleven, when she joined a different school with children who ④ blind.

9. wasn't able / do / had / of course / was able / make

Ola always worried about being ill. Then, a few months ago, she ① to go to hospital after she broke her leg. She ② to go home the next day, but she wasn't able to walk for many weeks. She could go to school, but ③ she couldn't ④ any sports until her leg was better.

10. walked / visitors / were walking / Museum / Restaurant / watch

Last year, there was an amazing exhibition of sea animals at the ① of Natural Science. While visitors ② around the exhibition, they could also ③ videos and listen to the sounds of the sea. Next year, another exhibition will tell ④ about animal life in the desert.

11. is born / became / joined / greeted / was born / with

Aya Ayman Abbas is a young Egyptian Paralympic swimmer ① an incredible list of achievements. She ② in Cairo and she ③ a swimming club when she was six. She couldn't walk, but at the age of eight, she was already swimming in national competitions. When she was 16, Aya ④ the first and youngest Egyptian swimmer to enter the 2016 Rio Games.

12. visit / visited / busy / live / life / museums

I have lived in a village in the south of Egypt all my ① I have never been to another country, but last year I ② Cairo with my uncle and my cousins. It was so big and ③ , but it was fun. We went to lots of ④ because I am interested in history.

13 athletes / study / studied / scholarship / university / star

My name is Ibrahim. When I was a teenager, I found out that I had a sports ① to go to Columbia University in the USA. Then I went to the USA to ② and play tennis. After ③ , I returned to Egypt and decided to help more international ④ to study in other countries.

Comprehension

السؤال الثالث في ورقة الإمتحان سؤال قطعة الفهم و يحتوى على 6 أسئلة كل سؤال بدرجة وهو من أكبر درجات الإمتحان بعد سؤال البراجراف ولابد من قراءة اسئلة قطعة الفهم جيدا قبل قراءة القطعة لمعرفة المضمون وتكون القطعة بعيدة عن الكتاب المدرسى ولم يتم حلها من قبل.

ينبغي للطالب معرفة المطلوب من السؤال بالتحديد.

► When did you go to the zoo?

المطلوب في هذا السؤال أن تبحث عن الزمن (وقت / يوم / سنة / فترات يومالخ)

► Where did you go yesterday?

المطلوب في هذا السؤال أن تبحث عن المكان
هناك بعض الاسئلة النقدية التي لا توجد اجابتها في القطعة والتي تعتمد علي فهمك مثل:

- 1 Do you think? Yes / No هل تعتقد أن
- 2 Do you like? Yes / No هل تحب أن
- 3 Do you agree with? Yes / No هل تتفق مع
- 4 Do you prefer? Yes / No هل تفضل أن
- 5 In your opinion , من وجهة نظرك
- 6 What do you think? ماذا تعتقد أن
- 7 Give a suitable title أعط عنوانا مناسباً
- 8 What is the main idea of؟ ماهي الفكرة الرئيسية لـ.....؟
- 9 The underlined pronoun refers to الضمير الذي تحته خط يعود علي
- 10 The underlined word refers to الكلمة التي تحتها خط تعود علي
- 11 Explain (why / how) اشرح (لماذا / كيف)
- 12 Give (= Mention) two reasons أعط (= أذكر) سببين
- 13 The passage is about تدور القطعة حول
infer (= conclude / deduce) why / how استنتج لماذا / كيف

Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Once upon a time, a king decided to give a reward to the person who had served his country most. Many people went to the king's palace to watch that. A man brought a gold gun, another brought a box of jewellery and a third an Arab horse to the king. But the king liked other three men the best. The first man was a clever doctor, the second man was a successful teacher and the third was a great scientist who had many discoveries. When the king thought which of the three men to get the reward, a woman came near to him. She told him that those three men are her sons and she came to see who would win the reward.

The king, at once, gave the present to the woman because she had given birth to those great men. It was a beautiful big house.

- 1) What are the jobs of the three sons?
.....
- 2) Why did the woman go to the king's palace?
.....
- 3) Do you think that the king was right to give the present to the woman? Why?
.....
- 4) The king wanted to give a reward to the best person who had
a brought him jewellery
b worked for his country
c brought him a golden gun
d discovered new things
- 5) The underlined word "it" refers to
a the gold gun b the king's present
c the Arab horse d the box of jewellery
- 6) The main idea of the passage is
a Women can serve their country.
b Women can't serve their country.
c Doctors only can serve their country.
d Arab horses can serve their country.

"I see Earth. It's so beautiful". These are the first words said by a man in space. On 12 April 1961. Yuri Gagarin became the first human in space when he flew around the Earth in a spaceship called Vostok I. He was only 27 at the time. The spaceship flew at a speed of over 27,000 kilometres an hour. More than 300 kilometres above the Earth. The flight lasted 108 minutes. Before the flight, he was trained to sit in a room without sound or light for twenty-four hours. The flight of Vostok I made him famous all around the world. He never went into space again. Unfortunately, he died in a plane crash in 1968.

- 1) How fast did Vostok I travel?
.....
- 2) What did Yuri have to do as part of his training.
.....
- 3) Extract a word means continued in the text.
.....
- 4) Yuri Gagarin flew into space in
a 1961 b 1968 c 1962 d 1967
- 5) His to the moon lasted 108 minutes.
a voyage b flight c walk d cruise
- 6) Yuri Gagarin died when he was
a twenty four b thirty four
c thirty six d fifty four

Choose

السؤال الرابع في ورقة الإمتحان سؤال الاختياري وهو عبارة عن 6 اسئلة بثلاث درجات كل سؤال نصف درجة ولا بد من معرفة معاني الكلمات الآتية لأن الاسئلة ستشمل تلك الكلمات.

synonym	معنى	antonym	مضاد
prefix	سابقة	suffix	لاحقة
definition	تعريف	guess the meaning	خمن

- a large park or open area where scientists study plants and trees, and people can visit is called a
 a pavement b platform c botanical garden d railway
- The synonym of calm is
 a quit b peaceful c quite d especially
- Turn off is the antonym of
 a switch in b switch off c turn in d switch on
- We add the suffix to make a noun from the word "kind".
 a less b ness c un d in
- We add the prefix to the word "courage" to give the opposite.
 a dis b mis c im d ir
- There are attractive buildings and gardens in Ismailia. "Attractive" means
 a bored b boring c excited d beautiful
- To give the opposite of the word "understand", we add the prefix
 a im- b in- c un- d mis-
- The word "negative" is most dissimilar to
 a disappointed b horrible c positive d bad
- She's won a lot of contests. The word "contests" can be replaced by
 a comments b competitions c examples d places
- The verb "rob" can be a noun by adding
 a -ber b -y c -ion d -tian
- A/An is a long seat for two people or more.
 a bed b armchair c bench d chair
- This shop sells pottery and traditional
 a handicrafts b sale c survey d advert
- Don't interrupt me. The word "interrupt" means
 a support b go c continue d stop
- The prefix "....." gives the opposite of "essential"
 a re- b dis- c un- d in-
- The synonym of the word "respond" is
 a reply b ignore c imagination d a&b

- Which word is an antonym of end?
 a beginning b stare c finish d last
- We turn the verb "breathe" to a noun by adding the suffix ".....".
 a -ment b -ing c -less d -y
- Your son is always the best! You must be very of him.
 a unkind b disappointed c angry d proud
- A is someone who watches a sport or an event.
 a scientist b runner c listener d spectator
- Asmaa works as a campaigner since she left school. The word "campaigner" is a/an
 a adjective b verb c noun d adverb
- "Usual" and "unusual" are
 a antonyms b synonyms c verbs d nouns
- The word "music" can be a noun by adding....
 a -or b -er c -ian d -ion
- The restaurant has had very good online.
 a charge b reviews c guesses d parents
- means unhappy because something bad has happened.
 a Simple b Quiet c Calm d Upset
- Which of the following is not a prefix?
 a im b re c ir d er
- "....." and "contact" have nearly the same meaning.
 a Display b Communicate c Improve d Donate
- To make the negative form of "real", we add the prefix
 a dis- b un- c ir- d a-
- The word "natural" is formed from the word
 a international b national c nation d nature
- "I used to be frightened when I was a teenager. A teenagers is a person who is
 a between 13 and 19 b between 10 and 11 c between 30 and 40 d between 20 and 30
- You should a lot of money to buy a car.
 a follow b lend c save d give
- A is a group of questions that you ask people to find out information about something.
 a railway b transport c form d survey
- "....." and "improve" have the same meaning.
 a kick b damage c break d develop
- The word delicious is most opposite to
 a sweet b tasty c horrible d nice
- The word difficult is most similar in meaning to the word
 a nice b interesting c easy d hard

- 35) "Fix" is the synonym of ".....".
 a prepare b fair c repair d refer
- 36) Salah has a big goal and he wants to achieve it. The word goal here means that he
 a scores a lot of goals b has a big dream
 c a&b d wants to stop playing football
- 37) We can change the meaning of the word "ability" to give the opposite by adding the prefix ".....".
 a ir- b less- c un- d in-
- 38) I don't want anyone to write on my new photo!
 a success b comments c luck d peace
- 39) To is to help and encourage someone.
 a die b beat c support d catch
- 40) To make a noun from the word "agree", we add the suffix
 a -ment b -d c -ic d -able
- 41) The words and weak are antonyms.
 a lazy b strong c powerless d tired
- 42) There is a big difference between the two boys. The word "difference" is the opposite of
 a debate b discussion c fight d similarity
- 43) Which suffix can we add to the word "mathematics"?
 a ian b ing c sh d er
- 44) The best synonym of the word "pleased" is
 a new b happy c nervous d secure
- 45) To make a negative form of "certain", we add the prefix
 a un- b in- c im- d ir-
- 46) We can form the word "cleaner" from the verb
 a cleanness b clean c cleaned d cleaning
- 47) He had a great at scoring goals.
 a skill b test c mark d exam
- 48) is money that a university or school gives to someone to pay for their education.
 a carefulness b A scholarship
 c mindfulness d kindness
- 49) I succeed in my exams. I them easily.
 a taste b test c pass d fail
- 50) "Quick" has the same meaning as
 a slow b fast c high d low
- 51) The words "begin" and "start" are
 a antonyms b synonyms c similar d b&c
- 52) Another word for the word "champions" is ".....".
 a losers b defenders c attackers d winners
- 53) The word "....." has the same meaning as the word "workers".
 a contest b competitor c champion d staff

- 54) The word "incredible" means
 a fantastic b terrible c horrible d really bad
- 55) "....." means players in a tournament.
 a spectators b staff
 c competitors d stadiums
- 56) "....." is the opposite of "ignore".
 a Request b Rewrite c Respond d Redial
- 57) The word "terrible" is the antonym of the word
 a fantastic b horrible c big d clean
- 58) The opposite of the word "nobody" is
 a no one b everyone c body d anyone
- 59) "Fail" is the antonym of the word
 a pass b fall c fell d b&c
- 60) is the opposite of possible.
 a Impossible b Dispossible
 c Irpossible d Inpossible
- 61) The opposite of "repair" is
 a damage b break c a&b d fix
- 62) The suffix gives a noun of the word "hard".
 a -ment b -ship c -tion d -est
- 63) The adjective from the verb "create" is
 a creates b creative c creation d creator
- 64) We can add the suffix to make a noun of the verb "teach".
 a -est b -ist c -er d -ly
- 65) We use the prefix (dis-) to give the of the adjective "appointed".
 a synonym b antonym c verb d adverb
- 66) We can add the suffix to the words "wood and wool" to make adjectives.
 a -en b -ist c -er d -est
- 67) We have many attractive places. The word attractive means
 a bad to look at b ugly to look at
 c pleasant to look at d nasty to look at
- 68) To make an adjective from the verb "lock", we add
 a -ly b -y c -ed d -ing
- 69) To give the opposite of the word "luckily", we add the prefix
 a im- b un- c in- d dis-
- 70) The antonym of the word include is
 a exclude b conclude c relax d satisfy
- 71) Ali is fourteen years old. He is a/an
 a old man b toddler c child d teenager
- 72) The word "....." means seeing only bad things.
 a negative b positive c happy d embarrassed
- 73) The synonym of disappointed can be
 a possible b upset c easy d positive
- 74) Hana finds it difficult to read and spell. She had
 a dyslexia b a fever c a job d a dream

Complete

السؤال الخامس في ورقة الإمتحان سؤال أكمل باستخدام الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة التي بين الأقواس ويختص بالقواعد فقط وهو عبارة عن 5 اسئلة ب 5 درجات .

- 1) The students were very (interest) to learn about the history of their school.
- 2) You can buy (either) the speakers nor the kettle online.
- 3) We (opened) from 8 am to 4 pm every day except Friday.
- 4) Why (not) you come to our shop?
- 5) Ahmed is (more good) than Ali.
- 6) They might (being) more understanding more you think.
- 7) What do you (have) do?
- 8) (he /have to) stay at home?
- 9) At the age of six, I (could) write, but I could read.
- 10) (Be) you able to write when you were seven?
- 11) Doaa was able to (wrote) the letter.
- 12) I (not able) to find a bag for Mona last year.
- 13) Miss Noha was sick. That's why she (have to) leave school.
- 14) Ahmed could (to play) the drum when he was only four.
- 15) The car didn't start at first, but I (able /solve) the problem.
- 16) I was able (get) some really good objects.
- 17) (Are) your sister able to swim when she was six?
- 18) I didn't have to (done) what my friends suggested.
- 19) The museum is (with) the corner opposite the hospital .
- 20) We always go to the park (in) Sundays mornings.
- 21) (In) lunchtime, I visit my cousins.
- 22) The sports centre is (on) the aquarium and the zoo .
- 23) He goes shopping (on) the afternoon.
- 24) What time does the lesson (starts)?
- 25) When (do) the plane arrive in London?
- 26) The train (arrive) in Luxor in two hours.
- 27) It is an hour before the match (begin).
- 28) How many boys (there are) at school?
- 29) (Do) a ferry take people to cross the river?
- 30) The train usually (take) eight hours to reach Aswan.
- 31) The library (will close) at five every day.
- 32) When does the plane (arriving) in Luxor?
- 33) My teacher doesn't like smoking. He (doesn't) smokes.
- 34) I (have) finished my homework yet.
- 35) Sandy (already do) the washing up.
- 36) He (already talk) to some companies about his ideas.
- 37) I (wash) my shirts yet.
- 38) People in a few schools have used the app (yet).
- 39) Marwa has (since) washed the dishes.
- 40) My mother (has visited) the pyramids yet.
- 41) He has learnt to speak English (just).
- 42) Have you eaten your meal (since)?
- 43) I haven't bought this villa (already).
- 44) Have you (never) ridden a camel?
- 45) She has not seen him (since) a long time.
- 46) My father bought a new house with a large garden (for) 2020.
- 47) Mona (never go) to London before.
- 48) I and my brother Ahmed have been to America (ever) the last month.
- 49) I've lived in the same house (for) I was born.
- 50) I've just (have) lunch.
- 51) How long has he (work) in this school.
- 52) We (spend) our holidays there when we were little.
- 53) I (live) in Aswan When I was young.
- 54) We (haven't gone) to school yesterday.
- 55) I (buy) this book last Friday.
- 56) I (do) my project since Friday.
- 57) I have (gone) to paris three times. I want to go there again.
- 58) Ahmed (have been) to the club. You can join him there now.
- 59) I visited my grandfather two hours (for).
- 60) I have visited my grandfather (ago) two hours.
- 61) I have visited my grandfather (for) 2 o'clock.
- 62) Mona has (already) been to Luxor before, but she has been to Aswan.
- 63) We decorated the house for the party. It (be) tomorrow.
- 64) Sitting on the beach is very (relax).
- 65) Next summer, I (going / travel) to England.
- 66) They (going) play tennis this afternoon.
- 67) The volunteers are going to (cleaning) up the park.

- 68) We (travel) to Paris next month. It's our plan.
- 69) Look at that man on the bridge! He is going (jump)!
- 70) (going / you) watch the new play tonight?
- 71) She finds doing exercises extremely (tired).
- 72) I was really (bore) in that presentation.
- 73) Nour (cook) dinner now.
- 74) We are going to (clean) our flat next year.
- 75) The players (play) an important match next week. It's arranged.
- 76) Hana (clean) her room tomorrow. It's arranged.
- 77) I was really (surprising) to know that you failed your exam.
- 78) It is a very (excited) film. I'll watch it again.
- 79) My father (won't) stay in Cairo next summer. It's his plan.
- 80) My mother's intention is to help me study. She (will) explain this lesson for me.
- 81) What (they do) for the meeting next Sunday?
- 82) (Either) Alexandria and Port Said are on the Mediterranean sea.
- 83) None of (their) plays tennis.
- 84) Neither my wife (and) my children are here.
- 85) About four years ago, I (decide) to become a musician.
- 86) My uncle called me (when) I was buying some food.
- 87) While (watch) the film, my father came home.
- 88) He (meet) his uncle as he was walking in the street.
- 89) I was watching TV (as) she called me.
- 90) My mother was cooking the dinner while (I do) my homework.
- 91) It (rain) the whole day, so we decided to stay at home.
- 92) Amr (make) tea when his mother called him.
- 93) Hanaa felt sad when Hend (be) ill.
- 94) My new bike is (fast) than yours.
- 95) (Neither) Ali or Samy goes swimming on Friday.
- 96) This machine is either useful (nor) cheap.
- 97) Televisions are (expensive) than kettles.
- 98) Both of the phones (has) lots of apps.
- 99) We are twenty students in my class and the teacher gave us a difficult question. (Both) of us can solve it.
- 100) I went to school with my friend. (None) of us caught the bus.
- 101) This is the (good) juice I have ever drunk.
- 102) Where did you go (at last summer)?
- 103) When (does) the plane to Aswan?
- 104) The train (will travel) to London at 3.45 pm.
- 105) The exhibition (finish) at 2 pm.
- 106) (Does) you go to school on foot?
- 107) I'm sure the music festival (not / end) early.
- 108) She (have) a math class tomorrow morning.
- 109) What time does your plane (arrived) on Tuesday?
- 110) We visited the museum (in) Monday morning.
- 111) We usually go out (in) night.
- 112) The café is (in) the corner of the street.
- 113) The sports centre is (in front) to the aquarium.
- 114) We buy many presents for our mother (in) mother's day.
- 115) From the market, (turning) left and go straight on.
- 116) I go to work (on) nine thirty every day.
- 117) It's always hot (with) the summer.
- 118) I always go shopping (on) the afternoon.
- 119) Mona usually plays video games (for) the weekend.
- 120) The zoo is (on) the bus station and the café.
- 121) When they saw the spider, they were (frightening).
- 122) It must have been a very (tired) journey.
- 123) They were (disappoint) with the results of the experiment.
- 124) The lecture was (bored). I fell asleep.
- 125) It was a really (terrify) experience.
- 126) The final of the basketball match was very (excite).
- 127) The fireworks are (amaze).
- 128) His birthday is on Tuesday. He (be) thirty.

Paragraph

السؤال السادس فى ورقة الإمتحان سؤال البراجراف ويطلب منك كتابة قصة قصيرة أو سيرة ذاتية أو مقالة نقدية وهو أكبر سؤال من حيث الدرجات (7 درجات).

سيرة ذاتية

A biography



كتابة سيرة ذاتية لابد من اتباع الخطوات الآتية

1. حدد الشخصية - مكان الميلاد - تاريخ الميلاد

- ✘ My friend Aya was born in Aswan in 1995.
- ✘ She has a big family.
- ✘ She loves her family a lot.

2. اذكر نبذة عن الماضي (هوايات - رياضات - مواد مفضلة) ...

- ✘ She loves writing stories and poems.
- ✘ When she was six, she won a prize for a poem she wrote!

3. بداية مشوار النجاح (بداية الإنجازات)

- ✘ She really likes to be creative.
- ✘ She sometimes feels very nervous but she is amazing!
- ✘ She has already written a book of stories.

4. أهم الإنجازات الحالية

- ✘ She has played the guitar for three years now.
- ✘ Aya would like to volunteer to teach and help children one day.
- ✘ Her other dream is to elderly people.

5. رأيك الشخصي

- ✘ I think Aya is a very good and kind person so I love her so much.

قصة قصيرة

A short story



كتابة قصة قصيرة لابد من اتباع الخطوات الآتية

1. ما هي قصتك - من البطل ، ماذا ، لماذا ، أين ومتى؟

One day, I invited some of my friends to have a light meal and some drinks.

2. حدد محور قصتك واجعل كل جملة تركز على أحداث هامة واساسية دون الدخول في أحداث فرعية لا تخدم القصة.

They agreed to my idea as all of us were hungry. We went into the nearest café. We had some sandwiches and cool drinks.

3. كيف يمكن أن تبدو الشخصيات ، وتشعر ، وتتغير مع تغير الأحداث؟ -أبدأ بما هو غير عادي ، غير متوقع ، بشئ غامض أو صراع

Then came the time of payment. To my surprise, I found no money in my pockets.

4. نقطة التحول في حياة الشخصية الأساسية

I had changed my trousers and forgot to take the money. My face turned red. I didn't know what to do. I asked my friends if they had any money, but the money they had was not enough

to pay the bill. The waiter became angry, and wanted to take us to the police.

5. نهاية القصة ووضع حلول و معرفة المغزى من القصة

To our good luck, my cousin came in to have a cup of coffee. I told him about our bad situation. He smiled and paid the waiter who thought that we were thieves. I've learned that I should never go outside without making sure I have enough money in my pocket.

مقال نقدي

A review



كتابة مراجعة (مقالة) نقدية لابد من اتباع الخطوات الآتية

1. حدد الشئ الذي تريد مراجعته مع ذكر سبب الشراء او المشاهدة

.... الخ

✘ Last week, I watched (saw - ordered -boughtetc.)

✘ Last week, I ordered a coffee machine. I bought this machine as a present for my parents.

2. اذكر رأيك الشخصي (شعورك تجاهه) أو اراء من استخدمه

✘ They are very happy with it.

3. مميزات أو عيوب (الفيلم - السلعة - القصة) بصفة عامة بداية من الشكل حتى الاداء

✘ It looks so great in their kitchen and it is easy to use. It also makes a really delicious cup of coffee.

4. مميزات أو عيوب البيئة المحيطة بالسلعة أو الفيلم أو القصة مثل)

خدمة التوصيل - وقت العرض - وجود الكثير من الاعلانات - التكلفة العامة للسلعة.....)

✘ I didn't wait weeks for delivery! The delivery was quick!

✘ There is only one problem with it: my parents think it is noisy!

5. رأيك (تقييمك) الشخصي والنهائي بإيجاز

✘ In my opinion, I think that it is an amazing machine and the price is really good.

1. A review about something you bought online



I love shopping online very much. Last week, I wanted to try shopping online so I ordered a coffee machine. I bought this machine as a present for my parents. I gave them the machine on their birthday. They are very happy with it. It looks so great in their kitchen and it is easy to use. It also makes a really delicious cup of coffee. I didn't wait weeks for delivery! The delivery was quick! There is only one problem with it: my parents think it is noisy! In my opinion, I think that it is an amazing machine and the price is really good.

**2 A review about your community**

I love my community very much. I think the best thing about my community is the facilities. We have some great shops and places to go to, like the library. I think we have a very strong community. We have lots of community projects where we can volunteer to help people, especially the elderly. We're starting a project next month where young people are going to help the elderly learn more about technology. We have really good leisure activities here too - sports facilities and the children's playground, for example. There are lots of places where families can enjoy being outside together. I think we could improve our equal opportunities. Our pavements, for example, are not accessible for all and make it difficult for disabled people to use them.

3 A review about travelling by train

I love travelling by train. it's interesting to look out of the window. I take the train when I visit my grandparents in Edfu. In one journey, you can see ferries crossing the Nile, green valleys, peaceful villages and busy cities. Trains are often fast and comfortable, too. Egypt has the oldest railway in Africa. More than 800 million passengers travel by train in Egypt every year on 5,000 kilometres of railway! They love it. Some people don't like trains because they are noisy and they get sick. But I think that the train is the most useful form of transport and the ticket price is really good.

4 A review about El-Orman Garden

Yesterday, I went on a trip to the El-Orman Garden! The garden opens at 9 am, and it takes about an hour to get there by car. I went there with my family. Our reviews about that garden are fantastic. The garden is very big and there is a lot to see. You can see wild flowers and plants from all over the country. There is also a small lake and a museum. There are a lot of nearby restaurants and cafés where we could go for lunch. There is also a lovely shop near the garden that sells pottery and jewellery!

5 A review about Egyptian Handicrafts

Last week, I and my sister went online and ordered two items from the Egyptian Handicrafts Website: a leather bag and a wooden box for jewellery. The bag looks really good and the leather is very soft. It is easy to use. The wooden box looks really great and big enough for the jewellery. The Egyptian Handicrafts are amazing. They are well decorated in traditional designs. The prices are good, but there is only one problem: I have to wait two weeks for delivery.

6 A short story you have read

David was working in the factory when one day, his manager greeted him and told him that he had a visitor called Mr Micawber. The visitor told David that he wanted him to be his lodger. He took him to his house after work. He was poor and lived there with his thin wife, their baby and two small children. His wife said that she never thought that they'd need a lodger. But they don't have enough money. David's money from the factory paid for his food and room. The Micawbers were very kind. One day, Mrs Micawber said that they had nothing to eat in the house! David tried to give her some money, but she refused and decided to sell some old books to cook a healthy meal.

7 A short story about an act of kindness

One day, I saw a message on the noticeboard by the front door to our flats. The message said that Mr Maher, who is very elderly, needed a new bench because the one he sits on outside his flat is broken. So, I encouraged all my neighbours and friends to help me to buy him a new one. Some men delivered it this morning. The bench looked great in the garden. Mr Maher was very surprised when it arrived! Mr Maher was very pleased by our kindness. Our neighbourhood is very friendly and kind. We like to help each other.

8 A short story about a bad situation

My friend Karim has enjoyed windsurfing for about two years. He usually goes with his older brother. A few months ago, he decided to windsurf alone. He did not tell his brother this. It was windy, but that is good if you want to windsurf. In the afternoon, the wind suddenly became very strong. The wind took Karim far from the beach. He was very scared. Some people in a boat came to help Karim.

After that, they took him back to the beach. Karim has not windsurfed alone since that time. Now, he always windsurfs with an older person. He has learnt an important lesson!

9. A biography about a famous person

Samar Abdelfattah has always been interested in space. As a young child, she wanted to be an astronaut. After she finished school, she went to Cairo University to study space engineering. While Samar was at university, a space technology company had a competition. Students had to design a hyperloop - a new, very fast form of transport that travels above the ground. Samar decided to enter the competition and asked other engineering students from the university to join her team. Samar's team was the only one from Africa or the Middle East. They worked hard on their design and they won the competition. Samar travelled to the USA to receive the award. Three years later, Samar started her own company. Now she is a space engineer and a business person. She also gives speeches to other young engineers to help them achieve their goals.

10. A biography about a campaigner

Magdy Abdel Sayed is a campaigner for people who are disabled. He's been disabled all his life. He's done lots of amazing things, but he has had lots of challenges. As a child, he couldn't move without help until he was five years old. It wasn't easy to go to school as some schools didn't have the right equipment for disabled people. Magdy really wanted to go to school and his parents wanted him to have a good education. They found a school for him and he was an excellent student. Before he left school, he won an award from Cambridge University for his achievements. After Magdy won the award, a lot of companies wanted to give him a job, but he decided to go to university. At university, he worked as a volunteer for different charities that help disabled people find jobs. He also gives speeches about how everyone can achieve their goals.

11. A biography about a famous scientist

Fatma Ali El-Banna was born in Alexandria in 2003. As a child, she loved learning about science and wanted to be a great scientist. After she finished Preparatory School, she

started at the Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths School (STEM) in Alexandria. When she was at school, she came first in Egypt in the NASA International Space Apps Challenge, a problem solving competition for scientists around the world.

Later, she worked on a school project. She found a natural way for villages to clean dirty water and to recycle used water. The recycled water is used to help plants to grow, and the project can also help to stop water pollution. She sent her project to the Society for Science in the USA. In 2021, her project won fourth place in another international competition for science and engineering. Now, Fatma wants to do more things to help science.

12. A short story about cyberbullying online

I always wanted to be part of a certain group of popular students. One day, they suggested that we cyberbully a boy in my class called Eyad, so I wrote an unkind comment about him on social media. I thought that my friends would think it was funny. I didn't realise that they were joking, and I was the only one to write an unkind comment.

Eyad read my comment and the next day he didn't want to come to school. I had to tell my parents, and they couldn't understand why I did it. Then, the other students did not want to include me in their group. I am so embarrassed about what I did.

However, I hope my experience will have a positive result, too. I didn't have to do what my friends suggested. You should think before you do something. Some online messages can hurt people very badly. I was able to say sorry to Eyad the next day. He is very kind and now we are friends. So, you should choose your friends carefully and always be kind to people.

13. A biography about a person in your family

I want to write about my father because he is a great man. He was born in Cairo in 1977. When he was young, he wanted to be a doctor. Although his family was poor, he decided to study hard. He was clever and intelligent. After finishing school, he joined the faculty of medicine. After that he graduated and became a great surgeon, he did a lot of operations and helped many patients. All people like and admire him because he is kind and helpful. He donated a lot of money to build a hospital for the poor. I am very proud of my father.

Dialogues

- 1 Hello. or → Nice to meet you.
2 Would you like to come?
→ Why don't you come with us?
3 Go on.
4 They have told me some unkind comments.
5 Yes, it did. → Yes, I felt embarrassed.
6 What did the boys do after that?
- 2 It leaves from platform four.
2 What time is the next train?
3 How long does it take to reach Aswan?
4 It's 150 pounds.
5 You are welcome.
- 3 That would be great
2 I'm not sure
3 Shall we go to the shops, then?
4 How about the park?
5 Yes, I'd love to!
- 4 What's the problem?
2 I'm very sorry about that
3 Yes, it's Mrs Nahla.
4 I'll ask the delivery company to send you the correct item.
5 Can I take your phone number please?
- 5 I'd like to introduce myself.
2 Pleased to meet you.
3 Who is she?
4 How are you, Madam?
5 Thank you very much.
- 6 I have learnt to swim.
2 I learnt in 2020.
3 Because I felt scared of water when I was a child.
4 How often do you go swimming? / When do you go swimming?
5 Who do you go swimming with?
- 7 I'm going to the stadium.
2 Why are you going there?
3 Have you watched a tournament at the stadium before?
4 I think they are heroes.
5 They play very well.
- 8 What's your favourite sport?
2 I play it once a week.

- 3 Who do you play it with?
4 Yes, sure. / Yes, it is.
- 9 Why are you going there?
2 How are you going to go there?
3 No, I'm not. / Of course no.
4 I will stay for two weeks.
- 10 Hoda is in hospital.
2 Why?
3 When did she have that accident?
4 Sure/ Of course
- 11 Where is the train station?
2 Do I need to take a taxi?
3 walk. / go on foot.
4 Thank you very much.
- 12 I want / I would like to buy a new shirt.
2 I'd like a (small / medium / a large) one.
3 What colour would you like to have?
4 How much is it?
- 13 What is the film called?
2 What does the review say?
3 It will be faster.
4 Ok. Let's / Good idea.
- 14 Yes, of course/ Sure.
2 What's your favourite sport?
3 How much weight can you lift?
4 I like swimming.
- 15 What's wrong with it?
2 You can see this
3 I don't want this colour.
4 How much money do you want?

Read & complete

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. | 1. news | 2. finished | 3. project | 4. business |
| 2. | 1. along | 2. felt | 3. down | 4. have |
| 3. | 1. house | 2. lived | 3. moved | 4. bathroom |
| 4. | 1. best | 2. to | 3. Comfortable | 4. fast |
| 5. | 1. sports | 2. clubs | 3. are | 4. facilities |
| 6. | 1. noticeboard | 2. elderly | 3. bench | 4. encouraged |
| 7. | 1. introduce | 2. famous | 3. neither | 4. to see |
| 8. | 1. village | 2. challenge | 3. blind | 4. weren't |
| 9. | 1. had | 2. was able | 3. of course | 4. do |
| 10. | 1. Museum | 2. were walking | 3. watch | 4. visitors |

11. 1. with 2. was born 3. joined 4. became
12. 1. life 2. visited 3. busy 4. museums
13. 1. scholarship 2. study 3. university 4. athletes

Comprehension

1

- 1 The first man was a clever doctor, the second man was a successful teacher and the third was a great scientist.
- 2 to see who would win the reward.
- 3 Yes, I think so because she had given birth to those great men.
- 4 b worked for his country
- 5 b the king's present.
- 6 a Women can serve their country.

2

- 1 over 27,000 kilometres an hour
- 2 he was trained to sit in a room without sound or light for twenty-four hours.
- 3 lasted
- 4 a 1961
- 5 b flight
- 6 b thirty four

Choose

1. c	2. b	3. d	4. b
5. a	6. d	7. d	8. c
9. b	10. a	11. c	12. a
13. d	14. d	15. a	16. a
17. b	18. d	19. d	20. c
21. a	22. c	23. b	24. d
25. d	26. b	27. b	28. d
29. a	30. c	31. d	32. d
33. c	34. d	35. c	36. b
37. d	38. b	39. c	40. a
41. b	42. d	43. a	44. b
45. a	46. b	47. a	48. b
49. c	50. b	51. d	52. d
53. d	54. a	55. c	56. c
57. a	58. b	59. a	60. a
61. c	62. b	63. b	64. c
65. b	66. a	67. c	68. c
69. b	70. a	71. d	72. a
73. b	74. a		

Complete using the words

interested	neither	open	don't
better	be	have to	Does he have to
couldn't	Were	write	wasn't able

play	had to	was able to solve	to get
Was	do	on	on
at	between	in	start
does	arrives	begins	are there
Does	takes	closes	arrive
never	haven't	has already done	has already talked
haven't washed	already	just	hasn't visited
already	yet/already	yet	ever
for	in	has never go	for
since	had	worked	spent
lived	didn't go	bought	have done
been	has gone	for	since
never	is	relaxing	am going to travel
are going to	clean	are going to travel	
to jump	Are you going to	tiring	bored
is cooking	clean	are playing	is cleaning
surprised	exciting	isn't going to	is going to
are they doing	Both	them	nor
decided	while	watching	met
when	I was doing	was raining	was making
was	faster	either	or

more expensive	have	None	Both
best	last summer	is	travel
finishes	Do	won't end	is having
arrive	on	at	on
next	on	turn	at
in	in	at	between
frightened	tiring	disappointed	bored
terrifying	exciting	amazing	will be

